(1) Estimate M, 62  

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i, 6^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_i - \hat{W}_i)$$

(2) Test statistic/piost

3 Adjust s

Non-asymptotic hypothesis test for mean of Gaussians (t-test)

(1) MLE. Likelihood: 
$$f(\mu_1 e^i, X_1, -X_n) = \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2\pi e^i} e^{-\frac{1}{2}e^i} \cdot (X_i - \mu_i)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \log f = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \log e^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^2 (X_i - \mu_i)^2 \right] \\
& = -\frac{n}{2} \log_2 2\pi - \frac{n}{2} \log_2 e^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu_i)^2 \\
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = -\frac{1}{2} e^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2 \cdot (X_i - \mu_i)^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^2 \\
& = \lim_{i \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i \\
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu_i)^2 \\
& = \lim_{i \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \log_2 f + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 e^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^2 (X_i - \mu_i)^2 \\
& = \lim_{i \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2 \\
& = \lim_{i \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\end{aligned}$$

$$\end{aligned}$$

$$\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathcal{L}(\mu_1 e^2) = \lim_{i \to \infty} (X_i - \mu_i)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\end{aligned}$$

T(1) = Th(\(\mu-\hat{\mu})\) ~ \(O\_11)\). Problem: \(\mathread\) replace by \(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\). What is distribution of 622 Review: Orthogonal matrices: [v1 ... | vn = VER"xn ViTvj=0, i+j, ViTv;=11112=1=> {vi};=1,..., northonormal VTV = [-vit ] [vi ... vi] = [...] = In=VVT  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{N}$ ,  $| \bigvee X |_{S}^{S} = (\bigvee X)^{T} (\bigvee X) = X^{T} \bigvee \prod_{i=1}^{S} X = X^{T} X = || X ||_{S}^{S}$ W= W, ... We ETR 1 & Wisia, B orthonormal  $\|\mathbf{W} \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{S}} = (\mathbf{W} \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{X})_{\mathbf{L}} (\mathbf{W} \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{X} = \|\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{L}} \mathbf{X}\|_{\mathbf{S}}^{2}$ 

$$\frac{\partial^{2} = \frac{1}{2}(X_{1} - \hat{\mu})^{2}}{n\delta^{2} = 11(\frac{X_{1}}{X_{1}}) - (\frac{\hat{\mu}}{\hat{\mu}})^{2}} = 11(\frac{X_{1}}{X_{1}}) - (\frac{\hat{\mu}}{\hat{\mu}})^{2} = 11(\frac{X_{1}}{X_{1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{N} &= h \sqrt{1} \times (2) \\
\dot{A} &= h \sqrt{1} \times (2) \\
&= h \sqrt{1} \times (2)$$

= \(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\v\_i\end{\tau\_i} = \frac{\tau}{\tau}\v\_i\end{\tau\_i} = \frac{\tau}{\tau}\v\_i\end{\tau\_i}

( ) = \( \frac{1}{2} \) = \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) = \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) = \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) = \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12} \times 10^{-1} \times 10^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \times 10^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$X_{1} ... 1 \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}^{2}) \text{ iid.}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}^{2} \times \mathbf$$